

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the subject patent application are respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12-14, 16, 18, 19, 30, 33, 35-40, 42-45 and 48 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) as allegedly being made obvious by a proposed combination of Utsumi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,400,667), Ishida et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0133387) and Nakagawa et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,946,447). While not acquiescing in this rejection or in the characterizations of the applied references made in the office action, claims 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25-28, 30, 35-40 and 43-48 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Nakagawa et al. is applied in the office action as allegedly remedying the acknowledged deficiencies of Utsumi et al. and Ishida et al. with respect to cyclically outputting the whole of the main information by repeatedly returning to the beginning of the main information when the end thereof is reached. Nakagawa et al. discloses a track jump signal for a jump operation. See, e.g., col. 6, lines 33-49. However, this feature of Nakagawa is irrelevant to the claimed subject matter.

In Nakagawa et al., when the disk after time T_s seconds is intended to be reproduced during reproduction, that portion of the disk can be easily accessed. See col. 5, lines 52-55.

The track jump signal generation circuit 516 calculates a track T_N to be jumped from the start sector number SD set in the sector decision circuit 515, and supplies a jump signal to the servo control circuit 517 such that it jumps by about T_N tracks. The pickup 502 then jumps to the neighborhood of the target track. Thereafter, the sector is reproduced at the jump destination and if the reproduced sector number is coincident with the foregoing start sector number SD in the sector decision circuit 515, the next DUT head sector number 214 of the SLD 204 is detected, and the sector number 214 is again stored in the register 514 and the jump operation is repeated. Thereafter, the target 21st DUT head sector is detected and video and audio data are reproduced. Hence, the reproduction after the time T_s seconds is reproduced. If the T_s is made short and made continuous, two times the speed of reproduction and four times the speed of reproduction are made possible. Nakagawa et al., col. 6, lines 33-49.

According to Nakagawa et al., because at least address information of a head sector of a next program is recorded in each sector, a plurality of programs can be continuously reproduced

following a reproduction order among programs which can be obtained without use of information of a control table. Nakagawa et al., col. 7, lines 18-24.

Consequently, the track jump in Nakagawa et al. is not used for outputting the same main information by repeatedly returning to the beginning of the main information when the end thereof is reached.

In contrast, the outputting device of claim 1 sequentially outputs partial information and recording position information in accordance with an order of recording or reproducing. When the end of main information is reached, the outputting device repeatedly returns to the beginning of the main information, so that the whole of the same main information is cyclically outputted. These features are not disclosed, taught or suggested in any of the applied references.

Moreover, as mentioned in the preamble of claim 1, the outputting device outputs the main information to an external apparatus to record the main information in an optical recording medium in the external apparatus. Nakagawa et al. merely discloses a technique regarding a format of a recording medium, but does not disclose an apparatus that outputs information to an external apparatus to record the main information in an optical recording medium in the external apparatus.

Moreover, the outputting device of claim 1 sequentially outputs not only partial information, but also recording position information. This feature is not disclosed, taught or suggested in Nakagawa et al. Ishida et al. merely discloses recording position information comprises sector address information set in advance in an optical recording medium, but does not disclose outputting recording position information cyclically together with partial information.

Finally, none of the applied references disclose, teach or suggest a recording apparatus for recording the partial information, which is outputted together with the recording position information cyclically, at a position indicated by the recording position information.

For at least these reasons, claim 1 and its dependent claim 42 patentably distinguish over the proposed combination of Utsumi et al., Ishida et al. and Nakagawa et al.

Independent claims 12 and 33 include features similar to claim 1. Consequently, these claims likewise patentably distinguish over the proposed Utsumi et al., Ishida et al. and Nakagawa et al. combination.

New claims 49-57 have been added. These claims find support in the original disclosure.

The information recording apparatus of independent claim 49 receives partial information and address information and records the partial information at a position on the information recording medium indicated by the address information. The applied references do not disclose an information recording apparatus that receives and records partial information as recited in claim 49 and its dependent claims.

The information recording apparatus of independent claim 53 receives partial information from midstream of main information and order information corresponding to the partial information and records the partial information in accordance with the order information. The applied references do not disclose an information recording apparatus that receives and records partial information as recited in claim 53.

The information recording method of claim 54 comprises processes for receiving partial information and address information and a process for recording the partial information at a position on an information recording medium indicated by the address information. The applied references do not disclose an information recording method including processes that receive and record partial information as recited in claim 54.

The information outputting apparatus of claim 55 includes a controlling device for causing first and second outputting devices to repeat their outputs in a plurality of cycles as one cycle is the output of main information. No such cyclical outputs are described or suggested by the applied references.

The information outputting apparatus of claim 56 includes an outputting device for cyclically outputting main information. No such outputting device is described or suggested by the applied references and thus claim 56 and its dependent claim 57 patentably distinguish from these references.

The information outputting method of claim 58 comprises an outputting process for cyclically outputting main information. No such outputting device is described or suggested by the applied references.

KURODA et al.
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The pending claims are believed to be allowable and favorable office action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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